

## WORKING AGAINST THE BILL

SO DO HENRY G. BURLEIGH AND BENJAMIN B.  
ODELL, JR.—THE MEASURE IN DOUBT IN  
THE ASSEMBLY—LAID OVER  
TILL NEXT WEEK.

Greater New-York bill is beginning to express itself, and possibly it was owing to the effect of it that Senator Lexow refrained to-day from attempting to "jam" the measure through the Assembly. The vote on it was deferred until next Tuesday, because, as its supporters acknowledged, they feared they did not have enough votes to pass it to-day.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh and Congressman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., all expressed themselves here to-day as hoping that the bill would be defeated. Mr. Miller stopped in Albany on the way from New-York to his home at Herkimer. He visited Governor Morton, and took luncheon with him. He and the Governor talked over Mr. Morton's candidacy for the Presidency. Mr. Miller then returned to the Capitol.

He expressed surprise when he was told that the Assembly had not voted on the Greater New York bill to-day, and he said: "I hope the Assembly will not pass the bill. The Legislature ought to respect the vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wurster. They are Republicans, and a Republican Legislature ought to heed what they have said. But, beyond all this, Mr. Strong and Mr. Wurster, in my judgment, gave most convincing reasons why the bill ought not to become a law. They showed that it would be against the interests of the State as well as those of the cities concerned."

"The political consequences to the Republican party, if New-York and Brooklyn are united, ought to be considered. Is it not dangerous to put in, one man's hands, say Richard Croker's, the patronage of the mighty municipality which is to be formed? It will be a Democratic city of 3,000,000 inhabitants. Its Democratic rulers will have the disposal, yearly, of \$50,000,000. He will thus have a tremendous political weapon at his command. Will the remainder of the State be able to resist the political power of Great

"Brooklyn's Republicans are greatly stirred up about this bill. A large majority of them, from what I hear, are opposed to it, and is it prudent to make it a law against their protest? Brooklyn would only be united with New-York by their own consent, and it is clear that she does not wish union in the manner presented by the Greater New-York bill."

Henry G. Burleigh also expressed himself as most earnestly opposed to the Greater New York bill. "If it is passed," he said, "it will have a disastrous effect upon the fortunes of the Republican party in the city of Brooklyn. The 73,000 Republicans in Brooklyn, through Mayor Wurster, have expressed their hostility to the bill. The Republican Senators and Assemblymen should bow to their will in a matter which

chiefly concerns them." Mr. Burleigh did not content himself with merely speaking against the bill. He set to work among the Republican Assemblymen to convince them that they would make a mistake if they should vote for the measure. Speaker Fish, seeing Mr. Burleigh moving about the Assembly Chamber and having talks with members of the Assembly, asked him what

he was doing. Mr. Burleigh frankly repudiated the bill. He said he was seeking votes against the Greater New York bill. This answer did not please the Speaker.

Benjamin B. Odell, jr., of Newburg, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, also came to Albany apparently for the sole purpose of saying that the bill did not ought not to be passed. He said to his friends that he had always been opposed to the Consolidation bill, and he believed that it would be a mistake on the part of the Republican party in

a Presidential year, with a Republican candidate for Governor also in the field, to pass a measure objected to by the Republican Mayor of Brooklyn, the Republican Congressmen of Brooklyn, the Republican Senators and Assemblymen from Brooklyn, the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn, the Kings County Republican Committee and the Republican ward committees in Brooklyn.

The supporters of the Greater New-York bill still hope to pass it by bribing Tammany Hall with promises of patronage. It was clear to-day that Tammany hopes to extort more than has yet been offered in return for the votes of its

Assemblymen. Between now and next Tuesday another "dicker" with Tammany Hall will be made in the hope of gaining the support of the Tammany Assemblymen for the bill.

**FOR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.**

**A PLAN ADOPTED BY THE STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.**

Albany, April 15.—The report of the committee to consider a scheme of international arbitration was submitted to the State Bar Association at its special meeting in Albany this afternoon. The report covered the subject of the organization of a body of judges to hear and decide the settling of international disputes.

ers thirty typewritten pages, and the reading of it occupied about an hour. The association adopted it with some amendments, but it was decided that it should be reprinted before being given out for publication. It is expected that it will be ready tomorrow morning.

It is understood the association favors a tribunal of nine, one each to be appointed by the highest court of nine principal nations of the world, Amer-

**ALASKA MINERS ADRIFT.**

Tacoma, Wash., April 16.—Captain Patterson, of the steamer Alkali, which arrived in port early yesterday morning from Alaska, says that the re-

port has been received that the steamer Lackme, which left the Sound several days ago for Cook's Inlet, is adrift thirty miles west of Sitka, with a broken shaft. The news is said to have been brought in by a carrier pigeon of which several were taken along on the steamer. The Lackme has aboard 200 miners and several hundred tons of freight for Cook's Inlet. She carried the largest

list of passengers taken from any coast port this year direct for the Inlet. She is in command of Captain Anderson.

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**COTELL RETRACTS HIS CONFESSION.**

Akron, Ohio, April 16.—One week ago Romulus Cotell, alias John Smith, made the announcement

that he had wilfully murdered Alvin A. Stone and his wife and Ira F. Stillson. Yesterday he made another announcement, in which he says that he did not commit the murders, and that the confession he is supposed to have made was done without his knowledge. He says he knows nothing whatever of having made a confession, and further states that he never has yet told any one.

that he had committed the murders. It has leaked out that the prisoner's attorneys will set up a claim that Cottell made the confession, now in the hands of the prosecutor, under great duress, and that he was not himself when he made the statement.

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**COMMISSIONER LYMAN BETTER.**

Oswego, N. Y., April 18.—State Excise Commissioner Lyman, who is at his home in this city suffering from malaria, is much improved to-day, though denying himself to all callers. He expects to return to Albany next Monday or Tuesday.

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**WIRE-NAIL MEN PROTECT THEMSELVES.**

Cleveland, April 16.—The wire-nail manufacturers ended their session yesterday and left here for their homes. The only announcement they would make was that they had partly succeeded in their object, which was to maintain the prices at card figures and provide themselves with such safeguards as will protect them from the newly formed Steel Pool.

J. B. Savage, in the belief that the meeting was not of steel rod manufacturers, but of wire-nail makers, and no attempt whatever was made to form a steel rod pool, as such pool is already in existence.

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**A MINISTER BURNED TO DEATH.**  
Hartford, Conn., April 18.—The Rev. J. B. Gris-

void, a retired minister, was burned to death at South Manchester this morning. He was running out a fire in the woods back of his home when his clothing caught fire.